

FLY to Elath ARKIA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column

By JOHN WORRELL

THE defeat of the South African Premier, Dr. Daniel F. Malan, last week on the Coloured Vote issue, was a fifth attempt to crash through the constitutional barrier protecting the common lot voting rights of the Coloured people of the Cape Province — leaves another series of question marks. Dr. Malan failed by nine votes to get a two-thirds majority at the joint session of the two Houses of Parliament for his amended Bill to separate White from Coloured voters. And the new session of the South African Parliament has ended in an atmosphere of uncertainty. The next session does not begin until January.

THE Premier has a clever new plan up his sleeve, according to some reports, to achieve his aim of securing political separation between Whites and Coloureds. This plan, if it came off, would give him another seven votes towards the two-thirds majority needed under the South Africa Act to pass the Coloured Vote Bill. It concerns the method of electing the Senate. Since the Union of South Africa was formed, the thirty-two elected Members of the Senate (eight from each of the four provinces, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Cape) have been elected under a system of proportional representation. They are South African citizens, but each province is represented by an Electoral College consisting of the Members of Parliament and Members of the Provincial Councils of the province. Thus, a party with over half the votes in the Electoral College wins five of the eight Senate seats, while a party with just under half wins the other three. Dr. Malan's reported scheme is to change the Senate election method from proportional to majority rule. Since the Union of South Africa was formed, the thirty-two elected Members of the Senate (eight from each of the four provinces, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Cape) have been elected under a system of proportional representation. They are South African citizens, but each province is represented by an Electoral College consisting of the Members of Parliament and Members of the Provincial Councils of the province. Thus, a party with over half the votes in the Electoral College wins five of the eight Senate seats, while a party with just under half wins the other three. Dr. Malan's reported scheme is to change the Senate election method from proportional to majority rule.

THE Government has discovered that all that is necessary to change the Senate electoral system is a simple amendment to the South Africa Act, and dissolution of Parliament is not necessary. This would be done next session. If this is the plan Dr. Malan has in mind, the whole emphasis will now shift to the forthcoming provincial elections which the Nationalist Government has already announced will be fought on the Coloured Vote issue. The Government would have to make certain of getting a majority in the Cape and the Transvaal — the two main Nationalist strongholds. It is an extremely clever and extremely simple scheme, and it is amazing that no one has thought of it before.

ANOTHER political development here last week was the creation of a middle-road "Con-servative" Party. This was formed by the rebel United Party M.P.s who voted with the Nationalists on the Coloured Vote Bill. They claim that they "left the United Party because they disagree with its new Left liberal tendencies" and prefer the Nationalist line on the colour issue, but are not Republicans. The Party in Parliament now numbers six — there were originally seven, but one has returned to the United Party fold. Thus, three new South African parties have been formed in the past year — the Liberal Party, the Conservative Party and the new "Conservative" Party. All in effect, are losses to the United Party from which they sprang.

CAPE TOWN, June 22

NAZARETH MAYOR TO BE ELECTED NEXT WEEK

The Galilee Assistant District Representative, Mr. Moshe Ruah, yesterday reported to the Minister of Interior in Jerusalem on the situation in Nazareth following last week's adjournment of the meeting of the Municipal Council. It is understood that a new meeting will be called next week for the election of a Mayor.

This meeting, as were the previous ones, will be called by Mr. Ruah.

Sharett States 4 Requisites For Mid-East Peace

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The essential unity of the great majority of the people of Israel and of the parties in foreign policy was stressed tonight by the Prime Minister in an address to the 20th conference of the General Zionist Party at the Z.O.A. House here.

Any arrangement to secure peace and stability in the Middle East would be welcomed by Israel, provided that it satisfied four criteria: existence, freedom, security and development, Mr. Sharett said. No peace can be secured at the expense of any of them. National unity in Israel is greater today than it was in America when the colonies attained their independence. The Prime Minister cited this opinion of a prominent American visitor now in the country.

The Prime Minister's greeting to the conference in the name of the Government was received with friendly cheers by the large audience which thronged the open space in the Z.O.A. House.

In his address, Mr. P. Bernstein, President of the General Zionist Party, also stated that problems of foreign policy and national security are now beginning to overshadow economic problems.

Affinity with West
Mr. Bernstein noted Israel's spiritual affinity with the West, a world, and regretted the unfavourable turning point in U.S. policy towards Israel.

"We have the right to demand that our physical existence should not be threatened by political considerations of dubious validity."

Dealing with economic problems, Mr. Bernstein reassured that stability of prices, raising of the productivity of labour and the freeing of foreign currency were among the paths to national economic health.

The participation of the General Zionists in the Government was not for party interest but to the interests of the State as a whole. Our participation was needed for the nation and for our party, he said.

Mr. Bernstein claimed that since the party had entered the Government, the ranks of the General Zionists have grown much.

The question is not whether the General Zionist Party will emerge stronger in the next elections to the Knesset but by how many more seats.

We must put the interests of the community above the interests of the Party, Mr. Bernstein warned. He warned against those who want to make easy political capital out of narrow political considerations.

Private Enterprise

Private enterprise rather than regimentation and a philanthropic regime and public interests that those of party interests should guide the General Zionist Party in the future as in the past, Mr. Bernstein concluded.

A sharp attack was delivered by Mr. Israel Rokach on political enterprise rather than regimentation and a philanthropic regime and public interests that those of party interests should guide the General Zionist Party in the future as in the past, Mr. Bernstein concluded.

WATER TALKS

The Israeli-U.S. water talks were continued all day yesterday when Prime Minister Sharett met with Mr. E. Johnston, President Eisenhower's Special Envoy. The talks will be continued today.

Guatemala Says Rebel Army Is Driven Back

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Guatemalan Army Commander today informed the United States Embassy in Washington that he had thrown the rebel forces out of the key coastal city of Puerto Barrios and had captured a vessel flying the Honduran flag, seizing the crew and a considerable quantity of arms.

The army had begun "a powerful defensive action" against the rebels, repulsing them at several points, it stated.

Meanwhile, Guatemala sent a note to the U.N. Security Council in New York saying that the cease-fire called for by the Council last Sunday had not been observed. Guatemalan delegation sources said that the note did not seek an end to the fighting, but rather a meeting of the Council, but asked what action it intended to take to see that the cease-fire was adhered to.

A Guatemalan Embassy spokesman here stated, "The army said that in the present circumstances its forces were sufficient to repel the invading weapons to a foreign country in peace-time. It added that the Government cannot arrest as this would be contrary to international law."

However, it added, the Government will, in accordance with the Security Council Resolution of last Sunday, take all measures aimed at restricting the armed conflict in Guatemala.

Business as Usual
The spokesman added that business life in Guatemala City was now normal. Shops had opened and work has been resumed in all government offices.

A broadcast from a station which announced that it was Radio Guatemala, today quoted an Army High Command spokesman claiming victory in three battles with heavy rebel losses and stating that victory for the Government forces was very near.

The statement added that at Gurian, near Zapaca, on the road from the Caribbean coast to Guatemala City, the rebels had suffered heavy losses when the army used mortar and artillery fire in a battle yesterday. Many prisoners were taken.

Some reports forecast a big battle within the next 24 hours for the key garrison town of Zapaca, which has a population of 24,000. The rebels in one report claimed to have captured 24 Guatemalan towns. An early Guatemalan High Command communique which admitted some rebel penetration had been, however, that the Government forces had only just begun their counter-blow.

Lavon Defends Draft Army Law

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Speaking in the debate on the Army law in the Knesset yesterday, Mr. Lavon, the Minister of Defense, took issue with members who have been comparing the Army law with the civilian code, and have discovered that it is in many respects more severe.

He said that in the nature of things a number of actions that were not offences in civilian life were crimes in the army, and the Army code had to be different. He added that he believed that in many respects the Army code was not sufficiently severe.

As regards the application of the Army code to civilians, he said that security in connection with the manufacture of arms and military research was no less important today than the security of the Army itself, and the military code had to be applied to persons doing such work.

Field Courts Martial
It was not correct that Field Courts Martial were unnecessary in so small a country, he replied to an argument presented earlier by Dr. Badar, Herut. Field courts would come into operation only in the event of an emergency which isolated a part of the army from its command. In such cases it might be essential for reasons of morale to hold a court martial where a serious crime had been committed.

Chief Rabbi Herzog, Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Mayor H. Lavon greeted the proceedings.

Water Talks
The Israeli-U.S. water talks were continued all day yesterday when Prime Minister Sharett met with Mr. E. Johnston, President Eisenhower's Special Envoy. The talks will be continued today.

Security reasons made it imperative to select the panel of lawyers who would sit as judges in military trials. It was impossible to make all Army files available to the public, known to be hostile to the State.

(Continued on Page 1, Oct. 6)

Jordan Parliament Is Dissolved By Royal Decree

King Hussein yesterday dissolved the Jordanian Parliament by royal decree some two hours before it was to have met for a vote of confidence requested by Tewfik Abul Huda's new Cabinet.

The decree announced that new elections would be held within four months.

The House in its present composition was to have served until November, 1955.

It was believed that the King's action was motivated by King Hussein's resignation, Hussein was not thought to be prepared to take such a risk in the absence of any other local statesman who might form a government.

Under a recent amendment to the Jordan constitution, a simple majority's negative vote can dissolve the House. The third majority was necessary previously.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Anwar Nusseibeh yesterday flatly denied reports of a "secret pact" ending British aid and removing British officers training the Jordan army. He was referring to reports in the Syrian press alleging that such an agreement was concluded between King Hussein and King Saud of Saudi Arabia during the latter's recent visit to Jordan.

An official statement said, "The Government noticed in the last few days personal blocs between many deputies, some of whom are elements harmful to the safety of the state."

The Government decided the best way to deal with the problem was to recommend dissolving the lower house elected three years ago on personal representation and not on party representation.

It continued, the Cabinet's determination to make no change in its policy towards Israel. This is the second time in Jordan's parliamentary history that the House has been dissolved. The first was in May, 1951, when, two months before his assassination, Abdullah dissolved the Parliament for daring to reject the country's draft budget.

(ANA, Reuter)

Bizarre Preliminaries To MAC Meeting

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

The statement of the United Nations spokesman is curious in the extreme. The post-mortem on the bodies definitely shows brutal handling of the three victims. Among other injuries, on the head of the first victim, a bullet wound was found. The bodies have been dragged and most significantly in view of the U.N. statement the injuries were in places where there were no signs of gunshot wounds.

The constant harping on the fact that the letters of the Commission have not been returned without a reply is also very interesting in the present context. The same story was circulated earlier in connection with a letter sent to the Israeli authorities by Commander Hutchison, the Chairman of the Israel-Jordan M.A.C.

Facts Recalled

The facts are as follows: Israel does not at present recognize the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. and equally Commander Hutchison, the chairman of the Commission, does not recognize Israel's existence. Therefore, since the break which took place after the Ma'ale Akramim massacre in March, he has, as his duty, consistently invited Israel to attend each meeting or preliminary investigation and meetings initiated by Israel.

Israel's return of the letter unanswered is in no way an insulting gesture. It is the normal diplomatic procedure in a case of non-recognition. It was regularly followed by the Government six years ago in connection with British Notes addressed to the Jewish Authorities in Tel Aviv.

Formal Requests

With regard to UN Observers being denied access, it has to be remembered that formal requests for the body must, for the reasons stated above, be treated in exactly the same way as letters. There has never been any lack of interest in regard to requests made informally. But in any case, UN Observers have complete freedom of movement and investigation. They go anywhere and speak to anyone, willing to speak with the Observers.

What then is the explanation of the bizarre preliminaries to yesterday's meeting of the rump Israeli-Jordan M.A.C? Either the mis-statements are being put out in an attempt to provide bait in order to force Israel back into the M.A.C or this is a calculated attempt to create an impression of Israel obstructiveness, precisely in connection with this incident at Mevout.

It is very difficult to misrepresent to the world as yet another act of aggression by Israel.

French, Chinese Premiers To Meet in Berne Today

Churchill Says US Trip Planned in April

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill told the Commons today that he had suggested the Washington visit "as early as April 20." He added that this was "before the Geneva conference had hardly assembled."

The Prime Minister was replying to a Socialist Member who asked him to make clear that he and Foreign Secretary Eden were not going to Washington because the Geneva conference was regarded as a failure.

Mr. Eden today informed the Cabinet of the statement he will make to Parliament tomorrow in connection with the Geneva conference. The Cabinet, meeting for the second time in 24 hours, was clearing outstanding matters in preparation for the Churchill-Eden trip on Thursday.

Wary of Commitments

The Cabinet view is that Britain should still keep out of new commitments for South-East Asia. At the same time, the Cabinet has authorized the Secretary to explore the question of the future security of the area, and to discuss with the American leaders the scope of a defensive alliance such as the U.S. is advocating.

Any call for an immediate conference of possible members of such a pact is expected to be opposed by Britain, however.

No 'Major Change' In New Border Plan

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.S. and Britain have proposed a new plan for extending the powers of the U.N. organization which is working towards a settlement of border disputes between Israel and the Arab states.

A State Department spokesman said today that no major change was being suggested concerning the Truce Supervision Organization.

The proposals were simply another of the steps, the spokesman said, which were "from time to time put to interested parties for their consideration and help to lessen their difficulties."

No recommendation had been made under the new plan concerning a possible replacement for General Vagn Bennike, chief of the Truce Supervision Organization.

Times' Says Scheme Is 'Highly Practical'

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — "The Times" said today that the strengthening of the supervisory machinery of the Armistice Agreement between Israel and Jordan is essential.

The details have not yet been published of the new suggestions by Britain and the U.S. to the Governments of Israel and Jordan. This independent newspaper stated, "But it seems from the information available in Jerusalem and Amman that the plan is highly practical, could easily be adopted and require no formal reference back to the Security Council — a great advantage just now."

The broad idea is to give some power of initiative to the U.N. Chairman — who at present can only vote on the competing requests for a border incident — and to ease the main task of the corps of U.N. Observers, which should be to prevent incidents rather than to follow up incidents with enquiries.

The Armistice Agreements are the only barrier against the strengthening of the supervisory machinery is essential and it is essential, too, to ensure that the U.N. staff are not only impartial, but also seen to be impartial.

They should spend as much time on the Israeli side of the border as on the Arab side and they should have their quarters in a neutral place. These are small things, but they count for a good deal."

FRANCE APPROVES ANGLO-US PLAN

The French Government yesterday itself with the American and British proposals for the Israel on Sunday for easing the tension on the Israel-Jordan border, M. Pierre Gilbert, the French Ambassador, told the Foreign Ministry yesterday, the Foreign Ministry spokesman has announced.

US Tobacco Shares Dip in Cancer Scare

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — Tobacco shares on the New York Stock Exchange plunged today — some to their lowest level so far this year — on new medical reports of a link between smoking and cancer and heart trouble.

American Tobacco, the leading producer, dipped \$3.50. The latest evidence of the effects of smoking was published by the American Cancer Society yesterday. Apart from tobacco, shares generally gained ground.

INDO-CHINA PEACE SEEN SURE

PARIS, Tuesday. — The new Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France, announced today that he will meet the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, at the French Embassy in Bern, Switzerland, tomorrow. His aim is to sound out Chinese terms for ending the war in Indo-China.

Both men act as their own Foreign Ministers. Diplomats in Paris were saying that the meeting means that peace in Indo-China is virtually assured.

M. Mendes-France is leaving for Bern at 1 a.m. (local time) tomorrow. After only five days in office the dynamic young Premier has sent a surge of hope for peace through millions of Frenchmen, whose deputies ousted the last government of M. Joseph Laniel because he had not been able to produce any sign of a truce.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle today dissociated himself from M. Mendes-France, a close wartime collaborator, when he said, "Whatever may be the intentions of its personalities, the present regime can only produce illusions and whims." Although Gen. de Gaulle's party does not support the Government, its former Gaullists are in the Cabinet. They broke away from the General last year when he dissolved his Rally of the French People.

Meanwhile in Geneva, it was announced that Mr. Chou En-lai is to arrive in New Delhi for a three-day visit on Thursday as state guest of the Indian Government. He will proceed to Peking later.

A spokesman for the Chinese delegation described the visit as "semi-official." In New Delhi, it was announced that Mr. Chou will be the guest of honour at two state banquets, to be given separately by President Nehru and Prime Minister Nehru.

It is understood that there will be no formal conference but a series of informal talks. The Far East conference continued in Geneva today, although none of the principal Ministers took part. The Soviet spokesman, Ambassador N. Novikov, was reported to have repeated two variations of the original Russian formula for a super-power sponsored armistice in Indo-China.

The first proposed five nations — India, Pakistan, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Indonesia (Indonesia is a proposed non-aligned member). The second envisioned three nations — India, Poland and Indonesia.

The British spokesman, Lord Reading, reiterated the earlier proposal of Foreign Secretary Eden that the five "Colombo Powers" — India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Ceylon and Burma — should compose the commission. The session lasted for over five hours.

(UP, Reuter)

500 Vietminh PoW's Flee During Raid

SAIGON, Tuesday. — A French military source revealed today that about 500 Vietminh prisoners escaped from the Mieu prison camp about 100 kms. south-west of Saigon, yesterday. The escaped prisoners were reported to have been taken to a Vietminh commando attack on the camp. One source said that about 100 Vietminh prisoners were killed, wounded or recaptured.

(Reuter, AFP)

France Reinforces Marrakesh Police

RABAT, Tuesday (Reuter). — France today decided to reinforce the police in Marrakesh, where a terrorist shot and wounded General Marie Antoinette d'Hautville, Commander of the Marrakesh region, on Sunday. About 80 policemen will be sent there from other Moroccan towns, it was learned.

ALBANIAN PATROL FIRES ON GREEK PEASANTS

ATHENS, Tuesday (Reuter). — An Albanian army patrol fired on Greek peasants close to the border, yesterday morning. It was reported today that a Greek peasant was believed to have been killed, but his body was not found on Greek territory.

Nasser Meets Ex-Mufti

CAIRO, Tuesday (INA). — Premier Gamal Abdul Nasser has discussed the "Israeli situation" with the ex-Mufti, Haj Amin el Hussein.

BURMESE MILITARY MISSION ARRIVES

LYDIA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — A Burmese military mission, headed by Commander Than Fe, arrived here by El Al last night. The five members will stay for at least two months as guests of the Government and the Defence Forces.

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Now you can enjoy a drink of "Mezz" — Shprits — which is marketed by Carmel Oriental in all kiosks throughout the country, and supplied in special bottles for consumption at home.

If you're thirsty while walking in the street, stop at the nearest kiosk and ask for a glass of "Mezz" made with either white or red wine from the Cellars of Rishon Le-Zion and Eikhron Ya'akov. Buy a bottle of "Mezz" and enjoy a refreshing and healthy drink at home with your meals or during your leisure time.

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Dolphin Diary

Published by the Dolphin Story Hotel and Country Club, Shavei Zion, Haifa. Price 100 from Haifa, Tel. Nahariya 100, or Tel Aviv 6205.

Wednesday, June 23. All thoughts converge to the SUMMER FASHION SHOW of 1954 which is set for Saturday, June 26, at 5 p.m., sponsored by the Israel Fashion Union. This is the first yet held to feature the country's own designers. The public will be invited to choose the "Dolphin Swim Suit of 1954" 3 valuable prizes will be awarded. The guest of honour will be the recently elected Miss Israel (sponsored by "La Jaha" Women's weekly) prior to her departure for California.

The show is in aid of the Magen David Adom Western Galilee Branch. Tickets at 11,000 (including afternoon tea) are obtainable on the spot at the Dolphin.

Transportation from Tel Aviv to Haifa, Tel. 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700.

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Wednesday, June 20, 1956

Shvat 20, 5716 - Shvat 20, 5716

There can be no denying the depth of feeling aroused in this country by the latest murderous exploit of the OPEN SEASON on the members of the BORDERS on the frontier settlement and the bestial manner in which it was carried out. It was another instance of that callous technique which the Jordanian forces have evolved of late and are bringing to ever higher degrees of perfection. Guards or settlers in the border zone are shot at from a safe distance across the frontier and when they are overwhelmed they are dragged across, stabbed or clubbed to death, their bodies disfigured; and after every brutal instinct of their captors has been satisfied, the trophy is handed over to the MAC as further proof of Israel's aggressive moves on Jordan territory.

As early as May of 1952 the body of an Israel soldier murdered by Jordanian National Guards near Ma'aleh Hahamisha, one kilometre inside Israel territory, was dragged across to present evidence of an Israel attack on Jordan territory. The body was opened by regular Jordanian forces on the MAC investigation team in an attempt to delay its progress and thereby gain time for the removal of the body into Jordan. In its resolution at the time, the MAC expressed its disgust at this contemptible form of deception. A similar murder was exposed by the MAC in the case of the attempted murder on September 24, 1952, of Major Nutov of the Israel delegation who had been attacked while engaged in marking the Demarcation Line inside Israel territory with the full knowledge of the Jordanian command on that day. On May 9 of this year there was another incident of this kind. Two Israel policemen, wounded when a superior Jordanian force attacked a small Israel police patrol near Khirbet Ilm, were dragged across the border, murdered and their bodies again had to serve as proof of an Israel invasion of Jordanian territory.

This practice can be continued and extended on a considerable scale, for everywhere along the frontier there are Jewish policemen and settlers guarding their archaic, who can be sniped at from a safe ambush and then hauled across by superior Jordanian forces. These are of the best of the nation's youth, who carry out the hazardous guard duties assigned to them. They are pitched against a force euphemistically described as "Jordan National Guards," built up from the dregs and jails of the Middle East, financed by all the Arab States in the area and operating under the safe protection of an Arab Army commanded by British officers. The responsibility for this organized campaign of murder rests squarely on the Government of Jordan which while organizing and sending out these gunmen has had the effrontery, after having lodged a complaint against Israel before the Security Council, to run away from its charge when required to accept the obligations of peaceful settlement provided in the U.N. Charter.

The outside world takes little note of the steady toll of Jewish life which is being exacted week after week on the borders of Israel. It reacts only when the despair of the settlers driven crazy by this murder campaign vents itself in some act of retaliation. But the people of Israel cannot remain silent in the face of this ever-increasing and brazen provocation. A situation which has got so out of hand cannot be remedied by short-term palliative measures, but only by the full and sincere implementation of the existing armistice which the Jordan authorities have robbed of all real meaning except that of affording them immunity for the pursuit of their guerrilla war against Israel. Israel will not allow itself to be provoked by this murder campaign, but must demand that an end be put to the open season on the flower of its manhood.

WHEAT PRICE

LYDIA AIRPORT, Tuesday - The price of American and Canadian wheat may decline by about 10% to \$1.55 a bushel, it was stated here today by Mr. A. Manor, head of the Israel Purchasing Mission in the U.S., upon his arrival for a one-month visit.

Turks Discuss Israel's Defence Role With Mohammed Ali

By DAVID ROY

ANKARA

WOULD you admit a non-Muslim country into the Middle East?

At Ankara, Turkey, during his visit to Ankara, making it clear that by a "non-Muslim" country we meant Israel.

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Hule Project Saves Water

WHILE discussions are going on about the fate of the Jordan waters, 100m. cubic metres of Hule water will be saved annually by eliminating seepage and evaporation, following the completion of the drainage work undertaken by the Jewish National Fund.

The area reclaimed will make room for 12 to 17 settlements, which will irrigate their land with the abundant spring water in the area. The Jordan will flow in the main channel, now being dug by a giant dredger (above) at the rate of 100 metres a day, and the water used for irrigating arid land further south.

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Asian Socialism's New Path in East

Burma Conference Rejects Arabs' Anti-Israel Campaign

By GEORGE LEONOF

THE meeting of the Anti-Colonial Bureau of the Asian Socialist Conference at Kalaw, Burma, provided gratifying confirmation of the objective and understanding attitude of Asian socialists towards Israel.

According to Mr. Ragnvald Barkat, head of the Histadrut's Political Department, who attended the meeting on behalf of Mapai, one of the Bureau's seven members.

Not only were the transparent intrigues of Arab representatives unable to influence the conference, but they were indignantly rejected, while appreciation of the constructive role which Israel's delegates can play in the consolidation of Asian Socialism was reflected in the election of a Mapai representative to various Bureau institutions, among which was a committee to consider amendments to the United Nations Charter and a group for the study of Asian trade union problems.